FILIPINOS SHOW NO DESIRE FOR CES-SATION OF HOSTILITIES.

Instead. They Are Preparing to Conduct an Aggressive Campaign During the Wet Senson.

NOW WORRYING OUR TROOPS

GIVING THEM LITTLE CHANCE TO SE-CURE SLEEP OR REST.

Constantly Harassing the American Outposts with Unexpected Dashes from Their Trenches.

LINE OF INSURGENTS best judgment in the morning. This was

LAWTON AND MACARTHUR.

Gen. Otis Likely to Be Called on to Feed Many Suffering Natives-Captain Tilley Missing.

MANILA, May 28 .- The approach of the wet season finds the insurrection seemingly taking a new lease of life. All along the American lines the rebels are showing more aggressive activity, in their guerrilla style, than at any time before since the fall of Malolos. They keep United States troops in the trenches, sleeping in their clothing and constantly on the alert against dashes upon our outposts, and they make life warm for the American garrisons in the towns.

Mascardo, which retreated toward Tarlac when they feared they would be caught between General MacArthur and General Lawton, have returned in force to their old trenches around San Fernando, where there are daily collisions. Opposite our lines on | been a resident of Helena since 1884. He the south protecting Manila, all the way around to San Pedro Macati, the Filipinos have three rows of trenches most of the

Reports from prisoners indicate that the insurgents construe the peace negotiations to mean that the Americans have had enough of fighting. The Filipinos are also encouraged by the belief that the Americans are preparing for an interval of inactivity during the wet season. This period is sure to be followed by much suffering. Thousands of acres that were under cultivation last year have not been plowed this year, and the government will probably be obliged to feed thousands, just as it fed the

Friendly natives, amigos, continue to pour into the American lines by land and river routes, coming from the territory of insurrection into the country, where the passage of two armies has left no food, and practically throwing themselves upon the charity of their conquerors. Such able-bodied men as are not in the Filipino ranks have been kept by the insurgent leaders to dis trenches, and old men, women and children form the mass of the refugees. These are doing some plowing, but they will be con fronted with hunger before they can realize any subsistence from their crops.

The United States army has organized system of distributing rice at Malolos and some of the smaller towns where Filipino stores were captured, but the latter wil roon be exhausted.

The United States transport Morgan City which arrived here from San Francisco with 600 recruits for various regiments, sailed to day for Iloilo with the troops.

As it was impossible to take to Spain the remains of the Spanish General Montero, who was fatally wounded in a recent en gagement with the Filipinos in the Island of Mindanao, and who died while being brought here from Zamboanga on the transport Leon XIII, it was decided that the interment should take place in Manila. The took place to-day, hundreds of Spanish soldiers and civilians attending the services in the cathedral and following the cortege to the grave with wreaths and flags. The Spanish papers declare that Montero was a victim of the Spanish government's neglect.

GENERAL HALE'S REPORT. Defense of the Water Works Near Ma

nila-Lieut. Hayne Scored.

WASHINGTON, May 28.-The War De partment has made public a report from General Irving Hale, who commands the second Brigade, Second Division of the Eighth Army Corps, at Manila, on the stirring events there, from the night of Feb 4 to Feb. 9. This division was quartered in the vicinity of the water works, and e portion of it, the Nebraska regiment, fired

the first shots that began the active fighting with the insurgents. General Hale tells the story of the operations of his command with creat preciseness and military dryness. He says he received his first information of the outbreak along the front of the Nebraska regiment through the lucky hearing | He Has a Poor Opinion of the Islands by one of his operators of a part of a telegraph dispatch that was passing over the wires from Colonel Stotsenburg to division headquarters. His account of the beginning of the difficulty with the insurgents ogrees with the stories of Colonel Stotsenburg and General MacArthur, and he adds that his own troops did not begin firing un-

til the insurgent firing had been going on

The first opportunity the United States troops had to test the real quality of the adjutant was killed before he could get or- begged that his arm be sawed off so as to insurgents was at the attacks on the blockhouses near Sampoloo Cemetery. Here, says General Hale, the First Colorado Regiment made a charge in fine style, rushing scans picking them off as they ran. Thirtyfive were gathered up in the immediate vi-

and halting alternately in case the enemy's fire became hot. When half way to the earthworks, bushes and house in surprising numbers and ran for the hills, the Amercinity. In all forty were killed and eleven gent center and showed they could not stand a charge. Therefore, the tactics were repeated, and other charges were made by other regiments of the command, with like | heads to a jelly. They get drunk before callantry and success, the Tennessee and

among others. General Hale speaks in one portion of the report of finding the body of Assistant Surgeon Young, of the Utah Battery, with a powder-stained builet hole in his head, in- Jefferson Barracks, Mo., and Fort Leavendicating that he had been captured and

South Dakota troops being commended

killed after his capture. The successful campaign against Marana to protect the waterworks is set out in detail, and an explanation is offered of evening

PEACE FAR OFF what, at the time, appeared to have been a check experienced by the advancing American forces. General trole says his troops had been excellently PublicLibray advance because of mess, this deciding them to remay 450

they were until morning.

General Hale then says: "Lieut. A. P. Hayne, of the California Heavy Artillery, who had voluntarily accompanied Major Goodale as aid, expressing a desire to return to the city, was allowed to do so, and, on his arrival, went to the department commander with a grossly exaggerated story of the situation, on the strength of which the department commander directed the withdrawal of the battalion. Captain Krayenbuhl and Lientenant Perry, of the brigade staff, with a platoon of Oregon troops as escort, and carrying two canteens of water ROADBED WAS WASHED OUT all of the passengers in the sleepers were per man, with a larger supply on a cart, were therefore dispatched to the relief of the battalion. An orderly was sent to the waterworks to notify Colonel Stotsenburg of the withdrawal of this covering force on his left, so that he could take other means for protection. It was found the report was practically groundless, that the position was a strong one, that there was no firing and no apparent danger, and that Major Goodale was reluctant to withdraw, especially at

about 3:30 a. m., Feb. 7." CAPTAIN TILLEY MISSING. OPPOSITE THE FORCES OF GENERALS | Killed or Captured by the Treacher-

night. They therefore left the platoon there

and returned, Lieutenant Perry reporting

the facts to the department commander,

who authorized me to leave the partallon

where it was and proceed according to my

ous Natives of Negros. WASHINGTON, May 28.-General Greely to-day received a cablegram from Major Thompson at Manila reporting that a party landing for the repair of the cable at Engineer Crushed to Death and Fire-Escalante, island of Negros, had been treacherously attacked by natives, that Capt. George H. Tilley, Signal Corps, is missing, and that the worst is feared. Til ley's services in the Philippines have been marked by such ability, courage and zeal that his superiors placed him in the foremost rank of subordinate officers. The cable operations referred to are not those of the Signal Corps, but of the Eastern Extension Cable Company that has been permitted to repair and replace certain cables in the Visayan islands. Tilley doubtless accompanied the expedition as the representative of the United States, the supervision of all telegraph lines and cables being a part of his duties. No other casualties in the The bands of General Luna and General | Signal Corps have been as yet reported in this expedition. Tilley was appointed from California

HELENA, Mont., May 28 .- Capt. George H. Tilley, reported probably killed by Filipinos at Escalante, Island of Negros, had was an expert telegrapher and electrician and a man of fine character. He was born about thirty-eight years ago at Jamaica, Long island, where his father, a civil war veteran, still lives. Tilley enlisted early in the war with Spain as lieutenant of the signal corps and was promoted soon after reaching the Philippines for conspicuous service. He had been further recommended for promotion to brevet major.

ADVICES FROM OTIS.

Withdrawal of Spaniards from Zambonnga, After a Severe Fight. WASHINGTON, May 27 .- The War Department to-day made public the dispatch from General Otis, commanding at Manila: "Two battalions of the Twenty-third In-

fantry are in quiet possession of Jolo. "Spanish troops withdrawn from Zamboanga after a battle with insurgents with severe loss to the latter. Spanish loss, nine killed, twenty-seven wounded, among whom was Commanding General Montero who died from his wounds and was buried here yesterday. The insurgents used rifles, ar tillery and ammunition captured from gunboats, expending the major part of their ammunition. A conference followed between General Rios, who went from Manila to withdraw the troops and the insurgents, The latter stated to him they would not oppose the landing of Americans, but would accept conditions in Luzon. Spanish troops withdrawn now here depart for Spain to-

"A feeble attack by insurgents on in habitants in the southeast portion of Negros necessitated sending a battalion of troops from Manila there. Will soon restore quiet.

"Insurgent falsehoods circulated in the southern islands of overwhelming insurgent victories in Luzon keep up an excitement in that section among the more ignorant classes, although intelligent people know the American arms have never met reverse, and they call for United States protection.

"Have turned over to the navy for use o the coast of the southern island a number of the purchased Spanish gunboats, from which excellent results are expected."

COL. STOTSENBURG'S BODY Viewed by Thousands, and Then Sent

to Washington for Burial. LINCOLN, Neb., May 28 .- The remains of Col. John M. Stotsenburg, late commander of the First Nebraska Regiment, killed in the Philippines April 23, lay in state at the Capitol building for two hours this morning. Thousands passed the casket to view the dead hero. Memorial services were held over the body at Holy Trinity Episcopal Church. After the service the body was escorted to the train by a military guard of honor. Pallbearers were returned members of the First Nebraska Regiment. The remains were taken to Washington this afternoon accompanied by a guard, where burial will be had in the National Cemetery. Mrs. Stotsenburg and Lieutenant Cavanaugh accompanied the remains.

LETTER FROM A SOLDIER. and Their People.

MIDDLESPORT, N. Y., May 28 .- Mrs. Hattie Thorne, of this place has just renow with the First South Dakota Volunteers in the Philippines, dated at Malolos, April 13, in which he graphically describes a battle before that city on March 25. He | leaving the smoker, with his arm crushed says that it was estimated that the natives | between the front end of the sleeper and aided, had to face the heavy odds, as the ders to the colonel. The capture of the set him free. When it was found there was station at Marilai was accomplished with no possibility of saving the arm this was wounded and twenty-nine noncommissioned officers and privates killed or wounded, played the utmost fortitude and after he Continuing Mr. Thorne says: "It was just as one of the generals said to his staff, as he saw us making that grand charge: 'You might as well stop hell as the American

In conclusion the writer says: "You asked ne what the soldier thought of the United States taking the Philippines. Well, we don't think much about it. We cannot see where they are going to be benefited by it. It has cost a great deal of blood and one American life is worth 10,000 natives. They and killed five of our men, smashing their they dare to come up. They tried last night and by the looks of the ground, were met with a warm reception.

16th Infantry Ready to Sail. SAN FRANCISCO, May 28 .- The Sixteenth Infantry arrived from Fort Crook, Neb.: worth, Kan., en route to Manila. The regiment, which is in command of Lieutenant Colonel Hood, was marched on board the transport Grant, which is scheduled to sail for the Philippines via Honolulu to-morrow

NINE PEC ?LE KILLED AND TWENTY-THREE INJURED.

Disastrous Accident Near Waterloo, Ia., That Is Supposed to Have Been Caused by a Cloudburst.

AND THE TRAIN WENT OVER WHEN IT STRUCK THE HANGING RAILS.

Man's Arm Sawed Off to Release Him, and Another Passenger Killed Who Was on His Way to Be Married.

LIKE WRECK NEAR OELWEIN

NEGRO PORTER KILLED AND SEV-ERAL PASSENGERS INJURED.

man Badly Hurt in Texas-Six Grade-Crossing Victims.

WATERLOO, Ia., May 28 .- The through train from Chicago to Minneapolis over the Rock Island & Burlington and the Cedar Rapids & Northern railways was wrecked at 1:15 o'clock Sunday morning at the crossing of Sink creek, about four miles southeast of this place. The train consisted of six coaches, including mail and baggage car, smoking car, two passenger coaches and sleeper. Nine persons were killed and twenty-three injured. The list of dead follows:

E. L. ARNOLD, Minneapolis, Minn. A. M'LAUGHLIN, Muskegon, Mich. R. H. SCHWETTE, Alton, Ill. DAVID HALLO, Minneapolis. F. S. CARPENTER, St. Louis.

HAWKINS, Pullman conductor. WAINWRIGHT, train conductor. WILL SCHOLLIAN, Waterloo, Ia.

One unknown person. Among those injured were: S. E. BENTLEY, Waterloo, Ia. REUBEN ODELL, Waterloo, Ia. HERMAN KLEINDENETT, Waterloo, Ia. S. H. BASHOUR, Waterloo, Ia. MISS ANNA H. NJOSS, from Norway, MISS OSTRANDA NOREDY, Norwegian; hand and face badly bruised. ORNON NOREDY, Norwegian; serious JOHN E. JOHNSON, Norwegian; serious to head and face.

[The Norwegians were all going to North JEREMIAH MURPHY, Castleton Bore Ireland, going to Butte, Mont.; head in MRS. M. E. MYERS, Prentiss, Wis.; head injured; not serious C. W. MATTHEWS, Cedar Rapids, brake

EDWARD SKANG, Van Buren, Ark.; leg ired; not seriously.
L. NEEL, Minneapolis; knee fractured R. L. COLVIN, St. Louis, a Pullman porr; slightly injured. B. W. CURRINGTON, Chicago.

L. BURKE, Cedar Falls, Ia. CORRINE NEEL, Minneapolis. D. W. FLEMING, Albert Lea, Minn. MRS. MORGENSTEEN, St. Paul. ANNA BARBA, Tower, Minn. GEORGE PETROCIZ, Tower, Minn. ARUND ASLASKEN, Norway, Ia. THE TRACK UNSUPPORTED.

A cloudburst had washed the sand and gravel from the road bed, leaving the track unsupported for a stretch of twenty feet. The rails and ties held together and there was nothing to indicate the insecurity of the road. The engine struck the washout and was derailed in the ditch beside the track, and behind it the cars were plled up in confusion. The mail car tipped over and was telescoped by the baggage car behind, while the rear end of the baggage car in turn telescoped the smoker. The roof of the sleeper ploughed its way through the day coach, while the lower half of the latter crashed through the sleeper. The engineer and firemen jumped from the train and escaped

with slight injuries. were fatal. He was on his way to Minneapolis, where he was to be married to-day. He asked his physician to telegraph his father cannot keep the appointment on time. Don't

say any more." and a relief train went speedily to the scene. the debris and brought here. Another relief | front of the car and was hit. train soon arrived from Cedar Rapids and took a number of the seriously injured to be

treated in the hospital in that city. F. J. Day, of Allison, Ia., a passenger, said: "The train was running at good speed, Ill., and that a passenger train has been and at a point about three or four miles from Waterloo it left the track. The engine and baggage car were thrown about ten feet. The engineer evidently had his engine under excellent control, as I never saw such a sudden stop. The smoker, where I sat, telescoped the baggage car, and I found myself, with the brakeman, on the roof of the day

coach." Will Schollian, of Waterloo, who traveled for a St. Louis tobacco house, and made ceived a letter from her son Charles, who is | his headquarters in this city, suffered more severely than any other of the Waterloo passengers. He was found in the second passenger coach, to which he had gone after were 7,000 strong and that his regiment, un- | the side of the car holding him fast in the wreck. He did not lose consciousness, but terrible cost. Two officers were killed, two done. The amputation was effected with a common handsaw. Mr. Schollian diswas released walked to the adjoining farmhouse of Mrs. Caroline Mericle. He was much weakened by loss of blood, and died

> Mr. Day, in speaking of the cause of the accident, said: "There must have been a waterspout, for a powerful stream of water washed the dirt out from under the track for a distance, I should think, of half a mile. With the foundation gone, there was nothing to hold up the rails, and as the weight of the train struck the weak spot down and over we went."

S. H. Bashour, who received internal injuries, but whose recovery is expected, is one of the best-known Democratic politicians in Iowa. He is a resident of Cedar Rapids and before his entrance into politics was a pastor of a church of the United Brethren denomination. As a Populist he once ran for Congress against Colonel Henierson, being indorsed by the Democrats, dience to-day and addresses were made by ut was overwhelmingly defeated. Later Herbert N. Casson and himself.

he was an unsuccessful aspirant for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination when the free-silver men obtained control of the

INDIANAPOLIS, MONDAY MORNING, MAY 29, 1899.

THE TRACK SETTLED.

Porter Killed and Several Passengers Injured Near Oclwein. OELWEIN, Ia., May 28.-The Chicago Great Western passenger train that left St. Paul Saturday night at 8:10 o'clock was wrecked two miles north of here this afternoon. Richard Manning, the colored porter, was killed. He lived at Minneapolis, was forty-five years old and leaves a family. Several men and women on the train were more or less injured. The train was running over lowlands, when the track began to settle and the train was derailed. Nearly undressed in their berths when the wreck occurred. The rain was coming down furiously, lightning was flashing and thunder pealing. The porter was crushed to death at the forward end of the first sleeper. The injured are:

E. BISHOP, engineer, Minneapolis, MRS. BRANDYBERRY, Montpelier, O. F. FULLER, fireman, Minneapolis, C. GREINIGER, conductor, Minneapolis. MILLER, baggageman, Minneapolis.
 NEESE, express messenger, St. Paul.

E. W. Scribner, of Boston, who occupied a compartment in one of the Pullman sleepers, said: "I was awakened by a loud crash and a lurch. Then I felt the coach I was in slide over to one side. I dressed as fast as possible, but was unable to open the door to my stateroom, so I got out of the window. It was raining hard and the lightning showed that the entire train was wrecked. Several women were rescued in their night clothes."

The passengers were brought to Oelwein and well cared for, most of them taking the first train out. The damage to the railroad company will be heavy, as the train was an elegant one and the coaches and locomotives are almost a total loss.

MANGLED BY A TRAIN.

One Woman Killed, Another Fatally Injured and a Baby Hurt.

NEW YORK, May 28.-One woman was killed outright, another was fatally injured and a baby was so badly hurt that its chances of life are small in a grade crossing at Singac, about eight miles from Paterson, N. J., to-night. The dead woman is Miss Juliette Rafferty, thirty years of age, of Paterson; the injured, Mrs. Moses Fitzgerald and her infant. They were out driving with Moses Fitzgerald, husband of the injured woman, and William Rafferty, brother of the dead woman. The party were returning from the country and were crossing the New York and Greenwood lake division of the Erie road. There was a sharp bend in the road just at the crossing, and the people in the carriage did not notice the approaching train until too late. The carriage was thrown forward on the tracks and ground into kinding wood. Miss Rafferty was thrown forward and was so horribly mangled that she was scarcely recognizable when picked up. The two men escaped with but slight wounds. The injured were taken to the hospital in Montclair.

Three More Killed.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 28 .- Joseph Keller and Ray Sherman, of Alden, N. Y., and Louis Carey, of Auburn Four Corners, Pa., were killed at Wendt's station at 2 o'clock this morning while driving across the New York Central tracks. Their carriage was struck by an east-bound express train. The bodies of Carey and Keller were thrown on the west-bound tracks, and a freight train, which passed a moment later, mangled them beyond recognition.

JUMPED THE TRACK. Freight Train Wrecked, Engineer

Killed and Fireman Injured. DENISON, Tex., May 28.-This morning at 11 o'clock an extra freight train, eastbound on the transcontinental division of east of Whiteborough. The engine was bowling along at about twenty-five miles an hour when it jumped the track and turned completely over, wrecking seven cars of merchandise and killing Engineer John Ison and fatally injuring Fireman Johnson. The engine was a complete wreck, turning over | frontier. after striking the ground and catching Engineer Ison under the wreckage, crushing and mangling him frightfully. The cause of the wreck is not known, but it is supposed to have been caused by a rail turning. When the engine jumped the track and careened over Fireman Johnson jumped to save his life, but he fell such a distance that he sustained internal injuries that will Mr. Schwette, of Alton, Ill., was brought | cause his death. The wrecking crew was to this city alive, but died at 8 o'clock. He | sent out to clear up the wreck and the comwas badly cut about the head, and it was | pany advises that it will be some time to-

Collided with an Electric Car. DETROIT, Mich., May 28.-Chris Bowand his sweetheart. "Tell her," he gasped, man, aged seventy-five, and Mrs. Dora "that I have been detained by a wreck and Lang, both of this city, were fatally injured to-night by the collision of a rapid railway electric car with the buggy in The news was brought to this city by a | which they were riding. Two other ocmail clerk, the fire whistle was blown, a cupants of the carriage received serious switch engine and coach hastily prepared, but not fatal injuries. The accident oc curred fifteen miles from Detroit on Gratiot The injured passengers were extricated from road. The carriage endeavored to cross in

Washout in Illinois.

ST. LOUIS, May 28.-It is reported that there has been a washout near Griggsville, wrecked.

HIS VARIED CAREER ENDED. Suicide of Dr. R. Cornwall, Who Was

Suspected of Several Crimes.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 28 .- Dr. Richmond Cornwall, a prominent local physician with a varied career, committed suicide in the home of his brother-in-law, Dr. J. C. Whittier, to-day, shooting himself through the head and dying almost instantly. He left a note saving that despondency over financial affairs prompted the act.

Dr. Cornwall was thirty-three years of age and had a wife and child. He came to Kansas City from St. Louis several years ago and had passed through several thrilling experiences in his lifetime. Early in life he was accused of taking the life of a young St. Louis girl by means of poisoned flowers. Nine months later he eloped with a prominent St. Louis girl. She died suddenly and allegations of poisoning were made. Her body was about to be cremated when her relatives demanded that the coffin be opened. The matter was dropped He was also connected with the disappearance of Miss Maud Belle Bonesteel, daugh ter of a Kansas City physician, in 1894, and who has never been found to this day. In St. Louis, on July 7, 1897, Dr. Cornwall killed a brother, Herbert Cornwall, whom he claimed to have found in the act of beating their father. He was tried for this latter crime and found not guilty. There were no witnesses. Four years ago Dr. Cornwall married his second wife, Miss Ida Woods whose parents live in Michigan.

Toledo Jones Opens His Park. TOLEDO, O., May 28 .- Mayor Jones tofor the season. He will preach every Sun day on social problems. He had a large au-

LONDON PRESS.

The Dominion Criticised for Attempting to Block Settlement of the Alaskan Boundary Dispute.

PEACE CONFERENCE MAY RECOM-MEND PERMANENT TRIBUNAL.

Prospects Bright for the Adoption of Some Plan for Mediating International Wrangles.

IF GRANTED A NEW TRIAL HE WILL | ments are expected." PROBABLY BE ACQUITTED.

Silvela's Explanation of His Phrase, "Honorable Poverty" in Referring to the Late Senor Castelar.

respondent of the Daily Chronicle, referring to combine the Russian and British proto the Alaska boundary dispute, says: posals in such a way that the report of the "President McKinley has all along been most | drafting committee may secure the support | hills, twenty-five miles south of this city. anxious to bring about a settlement. He of both parties in the plenary committee. yesterday afternoon, between 4 and 5 personally urged the American commis- M. De Staal and Sir Julian Pauncefote, o'clock, resulting in the death of seven sioners to make every reasonable concession | chiefs of the Russian and British delegaand to go to the extreme limit of generosity, if necessary, so desirous was he to remove a long conference to-day with this end all cause of friction. Secretary Hay has view, and there is no doubt that an agreebeen animated by the same motive, and the principal reason why he left the United States embassy in London to assume the portfolio of secretary of state was his hope of finally settling all the disputed questions." After reviewing the history of the commission's deliberations, the correspondent says: "To agree in advance to cede a port would be making a farce of arbitration. The United States has shown a disposition to make concessions and has offered to buy out the Bering sea sealers at a sum double what their property is worth, beside making other concessions, while the concessions offered by Canada in return are not very valuable." The Daily Chronicle, in an editorial review of the situation, reproaches Canada with blockading the way.

George W. Smalley, the New York correspondent of the Times, comments upon the 'easy-going attitude" which the American press takes regarding Canadian matters, contrasts these expressions with those used at the time of the Venezuela dispute, and says: "There could not be a more convincing proof of the change in American sentiment. There is no sign of a disposition to take a hostile view. It is assumed that England will ultimately do what is right, and will not suffer the wishes of Canada to

outweigh her sense of justice." The Times this morning publishes a special article explaining all aspects of Alaska boundary dispute. It believes that England's case is "very strong," and that "she has every interest in going to arbitrathe Texas & Pacific, was wrecked two miles | tion, provided the terms of reference are satisfactory," adding that "those of the Venezuelan precedent might fairly be accepted on both sides." The article speaks favorably of the compromise plan for internationalizing the wharves at Skaguay and the White Pass road as far as the Canadian

> PERTH WINS FRENCH DERBY. Holocaust Finishes Third, and Tod Sloan Is Disappointed.

PARIS, May 28.-In the race for the Grand Prix of the French Jockey Club today, at Longchamp, Perth won, with Valasouez second and Holocaust third.

LONDON, May 28 .- The failure of Holocaust to secure a place better than third in the French Derby to-day sent up Flying Fox stock in London this evening. Sloan, the American jockey, who some time ago hoped to secure Holocaust as his mount for the English Derby, said this evening: 'I am much disappointed at the failure of Holocaust to secure a better place. The Paris performance convinced me that Flying Fox now has a million chances to one of success next Wednesday. I have felt for a long time that if I could not secure a chance of winning the Derby this year I would prefer standing on the ground to watch the race. Therefore I refused to ride My Boy or Desmond, the owners of which have pressed me to make an effort. I am now negotiating for a mount which is not decided, but which I shall announce tomorrow or Tuesday, and which, if successful will be a complete surprise. I should have to be confident of winning a place or I would not think of making the trial. The fact that I have had a series of losses recently in no wise affects my spirits. All this is the fortune of the turf. I do not know of any race I have lost that I can look back on now and think I could have won. My mounts, perhaps, have been just as good as they were last year; nor has there been any particular mishap in the races that would lead me to think they were lost for any reason except that my opponents had better horses. In the race for the Manchester cup the track conditions were undoubtedly unfavorable to Asterie, but she was in anything but the best form. "All talk about my being discouraged or

dissatisfied or disposed to return to America is untrue, as are the alleged reports of my talk with the Prince of Wales, which have only been printed in the hope that they would injure me by being reproduced in the English papers. When I was disqualified at Epsom I knew I could not control the horse and that this rendered the result imperative. Lord Durham told me he had not heard a clearer or more explicit account of the race than I gave him. Neither I nor my American backers have ever complained of the decision. In fact I am quite as well satisfied with the events here as ever, and I am confident that the end of the sason will show a good average for me."

kilometer bike race here to-day was won by M. Bourette in two hours and seventeen minutes. The winner was seven laps ahead of C. W. Miller, the Chicago cyclist, who secured second place.

M. Bourette Won.

PARIS, May 28.-The international 100-

ARBITRATION MAY WIN. day opened his famous Golden Rule Park | The Peace Conference Will Probably Favor a Permanent Tribunal. LONDON, May 28 .- The Times, in an edi-

torial dealing with the prospect that the

result of the peace conference will be a

permanent arbitration tribunal, says: "No CTAN government or people have devoted themselves with greater ardor to the study of the theory of arbitration than the government and people of the United States. The Americans not only possess great lawyers, but are a community in which knowledge NOT INDORSED BY EDITORS OF THE | of legal principles is more widespread than MUCH DAMAGE BY WIND, HEAVY in any other. American jurists have done much to mold the doctrines of international law in the past, and in their treatment of large questions they have often displayed luminous insight, firm grasp of fundamental principles and a solid erudition not surpassed by the legal writers of any

modern state." The Daily Chronicle's correspondent at The Hague says: "The British delegates have practically withdrawn their objection ARBITRATION AT THE HAGUE to the American demand for neutral rights on the sea similar to those already enforced on land, and it is now believed that Ger-

many will also agree." The correspondent of the Morning Post at The Hague says: "The discussion of the proposed modification of the Geneva convention provisions regarding sick and wounded neutrals constitutes a distinct success for the American delegates. When it was first broached the Russians declined to take any part in the discussion, on the ground that the subject was not mentioned in the circular of Count Muravieff. The Americans urged that the Dutch invitation included all subjects bearing on the circular, a view which the conference upheld. As yet the Russians have not abandoned their position, and they will make another effort to-morrow

to have the American proposals rejected on

technical grounds. Interesting develop-

The "Drafting" Committee. THE HAGUE, May 28 .- The newly appointed subcommittee of the subcommittee of the peace conference, the arbitration committee, will meet to-morrow. It will be known as the drafting committee, indicating in its name the scope of its functions. The delegates have worked unceasingly to-day, although the formal labors of the conference were suspended. An effort is being LONDON. May 28.-The Washington cor- | made, and with a certain degree of progress.

> tions, respectively, and other delegates had others. The killed are: Charles Peterson, ment in principle will be reached.

The hope of the delegates that a permanent arbitration board will be established | may also die. is rapidly improving. The difficult points is to be arranged and the limitations to be placed upon the jurisdiction of the board.

DREYFUS WILL BE ACQUITTED. Views of M. De Blowitz-Retransporta-

tion of the Prisoner. LONDON, May 29 .- M. De Blowitz, the Paris correspondent of the Times, commenting upon the steps about to be taken by the says: "The report of M. Ballot Beaupre ends by saying: 'If the court adopts the conclusion of its reporter, it will | rods wide and about three miles in length, order a revision of the case and will send Dreyfus before a fresh court-martial to be judged according to law.' In that case ac-

vealed and no danger has arisen either at The correspondent of the Daily Telegraph at Cayenne, capital of French Guiana, telegraphs the substance of an interview he has had with M. L. Mouttet, governor general of the colony, as to the possibility of the retransportation of Dreyfus to France. The governor general said: "The question has been already thoroughly considered. I have received the minutest instructions relating to his removal from the Isles Du Salut, which will be personally superintended by myself and M. Deniel, governor of the Isles Du Salut. No person but the state officials and the regular warden will be permitted to witness his departure, which will take place in the roads of Isle Royale, without touching at Cayenne. While on ship he will be invisible to the crew, the jailers alone administering to him. I have received by the latest government courier a sealed dispatch with orders to open it only on the

event of revision. What arrangements

there are for disembarkation in France I do not know."

TALKED WITH THEIR MAJESTIES. Tuberculosis Congress Delegates Pre-

were selected from each delegation for the | mile away. presentation, Dr. J. C. Boyd, of the United States medical corps, and Dr. Von George Noble, was the next one visited. All Schweinitz representing the United States. | the buildings were leveled to the ground. There were no speeches. The Duke of | The family had taken refuge in the cellar, Ratibor made the introductions to their Majesties. Emperor William chatted pleasantly with each delegate and received a was injured. Noble lost five horses and most agreeable impression manifestly from | two cows. The next farm was that of Mr. the American delegates, of whom he made | Liebhart, one of the finest in Hamilton special inquiries regarding sanitaria for tuberculosis in the United States. His Majesty expressed regret at the "tendency to denude the United States of forests." After the Emperor and Empress had withdrawn a collation was served, following which the delegates returned to Berlin, where they arrived at 3 o'clock. Yesterday they were entertained by Mrs. White, wife of the United States ambassador, who was assisted by John B. Jackson, secretary to the embassy.

SILVELA'S EXPLANATION. Intended No Reflection in Speaking of

Castelar's Poverty. MADRID, May 28 .- Senor Don Francisco Silvela, the premier, replying to a letter from the niece of the late Senor Don Emilio Castelar, the distinguished Republican orator and statesman, disclaims all intention of casting a reflection on the deceased by an allusion to his "honorable poverty." On the contrary, he declares that he desired to pay "a tribute to the high moral qualities of a man who reached the highest positions in the state and yet died poor." Acceding to the wishes of the family, the premier says, the government will not defray the expenses of the funeral, but cannot abstain from rendering public honors to the de-

The action of Lieutenant General Polavieja, minister of war, in forbidding rendering of military honors to Castelar, has placed him in a difficult position. El Imparcial, which has hitherto supported the minister, now blames him, while the chief officers of the garrison and other military men of high rank have decided to attend in

Mgr. Casanova Enthroned. ROME, May 28.-Monsignor Casanova, president of the Plenary C Latin-American States, was throned to-day by Cardina Pietro, prefect of the congregation of the council, representing the Supreme Pontiff. Cardinal Di Pietro, who was escorted by thirty-three archbishops and blahops of Lat-(Continued on Second Page.)

RAIN AND BIG HAILSTONES.

Strip of Country 20 Rods Wide and Three Miles Long in South Dakota Swept by a Tornado.

TEN PEOPLE BADLY MANGLED

SEVEN CRUSHED TO DEATH AND THREE PROBABLY FATALLY HURT.

Nearly \$100,000 Worth of Farm and Other Property Destroyed in Ham-

ilton County, Nebraska.

MANY QUEER FREAKS PLAYED

KNIFE BLOWN A MILE AND STUCK CLOSE TO A MAN'S HEAD.

Hailstones Ranging in Size from Hen's Eggs to a Tin Cup-Many People Hurt-Birds Killed.

CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., May 28.-Word reached here this afternoon of a disastrous tornado which visited the vicinity of Bijou persons and the serious injury of three six children of Charles Peterson, three boys and three girls, ranging from three to fifteen years of age. The wife and two remaining children were so badly injured they

The tornado formed on a section in plain now relate to the composition of the tri- view of hundreds and moved in a southerly bunal, how the representation of the powers | course, the first place reached being that of Ara Coden, which was destroyed. The storm then wrecked a church and a school house, after which it reached the Peterson place, where the havoc was appalling. The dead and injured were strewn all about the premises, all being bruised and maimed in a shocking manner, while the buildings were smashed to splinters. The storm next destroyed the buildings on the Criegor Court of Cassation in the case of Dreyfus, | premises, then passing into the range of De | hills it crossed the Missouri river. The path covered by the storm was only about twenty

NEARLY \$100,000 DAMAGE.

Many Buildings Destroyed and Valquittal is certain. I doubt whether there unble Live Stock Destroyed. will even be partial secrecy in the new CENTRAL CITY, Neb., May 28 .- Probatrial, as everything has already been rebly the most destructive tornado that ever visited Nebraska passed through the northern part of Hamilton county last night at 7 o'clock, destroying from \$75,000 to \$100,000 worth of property, including fifteen dwellings, one church, one schoolhouse, two iron bridges across the Blue river, barns, corn cribs, outbuildings, orchards, groves, fences

The funnel-shaped cloud first struck the farm of Peter Jacoby, on Section 8, Township 11, destroying the house, barn and other buildings. The cloud then rose and did not again strike the ground for two miles. It then descended and caught the dwellings, barn, outbuildings and windmill of W. P. Lantzen, leveling them flat to the ground. It next struck the residence of Josiah Fox, completely destroying all buildings. William Steel's large two-story house was the next object of the storm's wrath, all buildings and trees being leveled to the ground, C. R. Eastman's house was the next in the path of the storm, which destroyed his barn and other buildings. Several head of stock were also killed. I. Isaacs, living just across the road from Eastman, lost all of his buildings. T. L. Clothier's place came next. and here two fine dwellings and outbuildings were destroyed. Mr. Clothier lost two sented to the Emperor and Empress. horses and two cows. Cedar trees sixteen BERLIN, May 28.-Fifty-six delegates inches through were broken off or uprooted who had attended the tuberculosis congress | as easily as corn. The family had taken whose proceedings came to an end here yes- refuge in a cellar. While in the cellar an terday were presented at noon to-day to old-fashioned hay knife stuck in the wall Emperor William and Empress Augusta by the side of Mr. Clothier's head. The Victoria at Potsdam. Two representatives | knife was blown from Eastman's place a

> W. W. Shenberger's farm, occupied by and while there a horse was blown in. The horse was killed, but none of the family county. The house, barn, corn cribs, granaries and outbuildings were smashed into kindling wood and a large orchard ruined. Cottonwood trees nearly two feet in diameter were stripped completely of their foliage; some were uprooted and others twisted off. Seventeen blooded hogs, two horses and a number of thoroughbred cattle were killed. Mr. Liebhart's loss will probably

> The fine residence of Peter Herningsen, with all outbuildings, was scattered over the fields. The home of Hans Luff, occupled by Peter Lewis, shared the fate of Herningsen's house. A. R. Buck was the next unfortunate. His fine house and barn are gone, the only thing remaining being a pile of corn. Mr. Buck lost a number of horses and cattle.

The Danish Lutheran Church and parson-

age were scattered in all directions. Rev. Strandskowa and family and the family of Nels Anderson, ten persons in all, took refuge in a cellar under the parsonage. A large steel range dropped into the cellar. but fortunately no one was injured. In the cemetery adjoining the church every monument was turned over, broken or destroyed. A little north of the church the storm crossed Blue river, taking the iron bridge, carrying it a hundred feet or more, and twisting it out of all semblance to a bridge, R. Olsen's brick farmhouse stood no more show than a sack of feathers. Outbuildings shared a like fate. Chris Hansen's house was left, but all of the barns and cribs were blown away. Chris Hasmussen lost his house and barn, which were blown into Blue river. At C. P. Nelson's home a part

of the buildings were destroyed or badly wrecked. George Cahayan lost his house, barn, sheds and other buildings and was himself slightly injured. A. P. Johnson was the last farmer in the track of the storm to 'lally en- meet with loss. All his buildings, seven horses and five cows were lost. The track of the storm was sixteen miles in length and about one hundred yards in

width. During the blow a little rain fell, accompanied by immense halistones, some as large as a tin cup. In nearly every case